





## Intimations.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

- No. 120.—Aberdeen, Paper Mills Office.  
130.—Aberdeen, Paper Mills.  
40.—Anderson, Capt., East Point.  
24.—Anderson, Capt., Praya Central.  
8.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
- B  
141.—Bell, Aberdeen Co.  
65.—Blackhead & Co.  
35.—Blackhead, F. Residence.  
96.—Bradley & Co.  
129.—Burnie, Capt., Residence.  
39.—Butterfield & Swire, Peak Residence.  
18.—Do. do. Quarry Bay.  
36.—Do. do. Shipping Office.  
36.—Do. do. Sugar Office.

- C  
75.—Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.  
42.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.  
126.—Canton Insurance Co.  
133.—Carlowitz & Co.  
131.—Carmichael & Co.  
134.—Carmichael, E. H. Residence.  
128.—Chan Chai, Residence.  
118.—Chow Tim, Residence.  
22.—China Mail Office.  
22.—China Sugar Refinery, East Point.  
71.—Do. do. Town Office.  
11.—Club, Hongkong.  
116.—Do. Lushan.  
87.—Comptroller, Douglas Laprak & Co.  
85.—Do. do. Residence.  
78.—Cousins, J. B. Office.

- D  
12.—Daily Press Office.  
12.—Daily Farm Co. Office.  
67.—Daily Farm, Pok-fu-lum.  
121.—Danby W.  
73.—David, A. J. Residence.  
69.—David & Co. (Chinches).  
123.—Detective Dept. (Chinches).  
25.—Dock, Aberdeen.  
20.—Dock Co.  
80.—Dr. Atkinson, Residence.  
83.—Dr. Bell, Residence.  
127.—Dr. Gerlich, Residence.  
127.—Dr. Heston, Stedman and Reunio.  
3.—Dr. Jordan, Office.  
43.—Do. do. Residence.  
55.—Dr. Stedman, Residence.  
41.—Dodwell, Carill & Co.  
17.—Douglas Laprak & Co.

- E  
136.—Edge, Surg.-Capt., Residence.  
58.—Electric Co. Residence.  
58A.—Electric Co. Residence.

- F  
142.—Fenwick, Geo. & Co.  
74.—Fletcher & Co.

- G  
136.—Gande, Price & Co.  
132.—G. H. H. Residence.  
48.—G. H. H. Residence.  
47.—Do. West Point.  
31.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
6.—Gordon Co. Office.  
21.—Gordon, Kersey.  
7.—Gordon, Kowloon.  
33.—Do. do. Point.  
44.—Government House.

- H  
50.—Harbour Office.  
99.—Harting, Buschmann & Menzoll.  
85.—Harting, G. Residence.  
107.—Holliday, W. & Co.  
101.—H. O. & M. S. Co. Office.  
102.—H. O. & M. S. Co. Warehouse.  
130.—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co.  
9.—H. S. Bank.  
84.—H. S. Bank, Mess.  
1.—Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
28.—Hospital, Alice Memorial.  
80A.—Do. Government Civil.  
3.—Do. Peak.  
32.—Hotel, Hongkong, Public Telephone.  
35.—Do. M. S. Co. Office.  
56.—Do. New Victoria.  
29.—Do. Peak.  
82.—Ho Tung, Bonham Strand.  
77.—Do. Praya Central.  
99.—Do. Residence.  
37.—Humphreys, J. D., Residence.  
68.—Humphreys & Son.

- I  
108.—Kaw Hong Tak.  
64A.—Kennedy, J., Causeway Bay.  
64.—Do. do. Horse Repository.  
107.—King Fat Hong.  
141.—Kintora, J. W., Office.  
120.—Kinch & Co.  
70.—Kramer, J., Residence.

- L  
91.—Lamke & Rogge.  
92.—Lamke, J., Residence.  
93.—Lamke, J., Residence.  
97.—Lane, Crawford & Co.  
117.—Land Investment Co.  
49.—Layton, B., Office.  
90.—Do. do. Residence.

- M  
108.—Man Chuen Yuen.  
98.—Man On Insurance Co.  
118.—Marty, A. R.  
112.—Melchers & Co.  
181.—Meyer & Co.

- N  
125.—Nam Tai Insurance Co.  
5.—Nam Wo & Co.  
140.—National Bank.  
110.—Naval Hospital.  
109.—Naval Yard.

- O  
119.—Opium Factory.  
46.—Opium Farm.  
19.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
69.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
147.—Playfair, G. W. F., Residence.  
15.—Police Station, Central.

- R  
34.—Ray, E. C., Residence.  
51.—Ray and Davies.  
149.—R. E. Guard Room.  
104.—R. E. Mess.  
140.—R. E. Mess, Brockmann & Co.  
45.—Rope Factory.

- S  
13.—Schober, P., Residence.  
62.—Sailors' Home.  
4.—Sanitarium, Pok-fu-lum.  
94.—Sassoon, M. S. & Co.  
49.—Shewan & Co.  
81.—Shewan & Co.  
130.—Simp & Soda Factory, Shaukwan.  
104.—Simp & Soda Factory, Shaukwan.  
131.—Simp & Soda Factory, Shaukwan.  
63.—Sui Kut Bank.

- T  
14.—Telegraph Companies.  
29.—Tomek, C. A., Residence.  
187.—Tong Lee Chan, Office.  
138.—Tong Lee Chan, Shaukwan.  
84.—Tong Lee Chan, Shaukwan.  
63.—Tung Kee.

- W  
16.—Watson & Co.  
76.—Whitely, W., Residence.  
67.—Wickham, W. H., Residence.  
144.—Wing Kee & Co. Office.  
143.—Do. do. Godown.  
104.—Woolley, A. Office.  
30.—Woolley, A. Residence.  
68.—Wong Kee & Co.

## Intimations.

224.—Yon. A., Praya Central.  
38.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
78.—Yuen Lam Kee.

PRIVATE TELEPHONE LINES.  
Hongkong Telegraph.  
Jardine, Matheson & Co., East Point.  
Kowloon Dock.  
Meyer & Co.  
North China Insurance Co.  
Sassoon Company.

In case of FIRE ring up No. 15.  
W. STUART HARRISON,  
Manager.

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## To-day's Advertisements.

CITY HALL.  
OVIDE MUSIN.  
GRAND CONCERT.

SATURDAY, the 29th Instant.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE AND IN PRESENCE OF  
H. E. THE GOVERNOR  
SIR WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.

ARTISTS.  
OVIDE MUSIN,  
ANNIE LOUISE MUSIN,  
EDUARD SCHALF.

PROGRAMME:  
PART I.  
Suite (G minor) for violin, T. Ries.  
(a) Allegretto.  
(b) Andante.  
(c) Intermezzo y gavotta.  
(d) Overture.

La Marchande d'Orléans (The Bird Merchant).  
(a) Overture.  
(b) Perpetuum Mobile.  
(c) Meditation.  
(d) Souvenir de Moscou.

Part II.  
Scenes (The Double Bell).  
(a) Prize Song from "Meister-singer".  
(b) Mazurka.  
(c) Hungarian Rhapsody.  
(d) Aria from "Pee au Chant".  
(e) Aria for Soprano with violin.

Prices \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00.  
Plan at Messrs. W. ROBINSON & Co.,  
and Seats may not be booked.  
455 W. B. EDMISTER, Manager.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.  
IT is notified for the information of  
MEMBERS that the ALTERATIONS to  
the 7th March.  
MEMBERS are Reminded that SUB-  
SCRIPTIONS for the Current Year become  
DUE on the 1st JANUARY LAST, and they  
are requested to make PAYMENT to the  
Hon. Treasurer, Mr. A. CHAPMAN.

F. SMYTH,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, February 28, 1896.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.  
WORKS RELATING TO  
JAPAN.

MURRAY'S HANDBOOK TO JAPAN.  
Kelling's Guide to Japan.  
Sentou Kari's Handy Guide Book to Japan.  
The Japs at Home by Douglas Sieden.  
Japan as we saw it by Richardson.  
Rambles in Japan, by Canon Tietrum.  
Grammar of Japanese Written Language,  
by W. G. Aston.  
On Shore leave to Japan, by Capt. Young-  
huband.  
Rambles through Japan without a Guide,  
by Albert Erney.  
China-Japan War, by Vladimir.

IN THE PRESS  
Handbook of the Japanese Language.  
Hongkong, February 28, 1896.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
FOR SHANGHAI.  
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates  
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, HANKOW  
and Ports on the YANGTZE).  
The Co.'s Steamship  
Peking,  
Capt. Jackson, will be  
despatched as above TO-  
MORROW, the 29th Instant, at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 28, 1896.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE  
ITALIANA  
(FLEETS & ROYALTY UNITED COMPANIES).  
STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG & BOMBAY.  
Having connection with Company's Mail  
Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN),  
GENOVA & also VENICE, TRIESTE,  
all Marseilles, ADRIAN, LEVANT,  
and SOUTHERN AFRICA, up  
to CALAO. Taking Cargo at through  
rates to PERSIAN GULF and  
BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VA-  
LENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and  
MALAGA.  
The Steamship  
Zimbro,  
Capt. Di Marco, will be  
despatched as above on  
THURSDAY, the 6th March, at Noon.  
At Bombay the Steamers are discharging  
in Victoria Dock.  
For further Particulars regarding Freight  
and Passage, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 28, 1896.

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessels	Agents	Date of Leaving
Bremer & Ports (a)	Prinz Heinrich (a)	Norddeutscher Lloyd	March 3, at 9 a.m.
London and Hamburg	Norfolk (a)	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	March 2, at 5 p.m.
London and Hamburg	Spondilus (a)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	March 2, at 5 p.m.
London, v. Suez Canal	Glenfruin (a)	Butterfield & Swire	About March 3.
London, v. Suez Canal	Dioned (a)	Butterfield & Swire	March 5.
London, v. Suez Canal	Tantalus (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	March 5.
London	Borneo (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About March 20.
London	Bornay (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	March 14.
London	Oceanic (a)	Messageries Maritimes	March 4, at 10 a.m.
New York, v. Suez Canal	Port Adelaide (a)	Dodwell, Carill & Co.	Feb. 29, at noon.
New York, v. Suez Canal	Queen Olga (a)	Shewan & Co.	About March 15.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	Optic (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	March 3, at noon.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	City of Rio de Janeiro (a)	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	March 3, at noon.
S. Francisco	Bedford Castle	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai and Kaitum	Queen Elizabeth (a)	Dodwell, Carill & Co.	March 5.
Shanghai	Adowa (a)	Dodwell, Carill & Co.	March 4, at noon.
Shanghai	Kaiser-i-Hind (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About March 9.
Singapore, Hongkong, &c.	Prism (a)	Butterfield & Swire	Feb. 29, at noon.
Singapore, Hongkong, &c.	Dorothea Rickmers (a)	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	March 13, at noon.
Singapore, Hongkong, &c.	Oceanic (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	March 5, at noon.
Singapore, Hongkong, &c.	Prinz Heinrich (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Feb. 29, at noon.
Singapore, Hongkong, &c.	Prinz Heinrich (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About March 12.
Singapore, Hongkong, &c.	Prinz Heinrich (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	March 1, daylight.
Singapore, Hongkong, &c.	Prinz Heinrich (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	March 2, at noon.
Singapore, Hongkong, &c.	Prinz Heinrich (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	March 2.
Singapore, Hongkong, &c.	Prinz Heinrich (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	March 18, at noon.
Singapore, Hongkong, &c.	Prinz Heinrich (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	March 14.

## To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
FOR SWATOW.  
The Co.'s Steamship  
Captain Holtz, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port on SUNDAY, the 1st March, at  
Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, February 28, 1896.

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.  
February 27.—  
Doris, German steamer, 771, J. Bruhn,  
Saloon February 23, Rice and Paddy,  
Jensen & Co.

February 28.—  
Yitang, British steamer, 887, H. Boop,  
Chickling and Wuh Feb. 23, p.m., Rice  
for Canton.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

February 29.—  
Canton, British steamer, from Canton.  
Leimbro, Italian steamer, 1,417, Matteo  
D. Marco, East Feb. 8, and Singapore  
20, General.—CANTOWITZ & Co.

February 30.—  
Cosmopolit, German steamer, 551, A.  
Holtz, Swatow February 27, General.  
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP Co.

Prinz Heinrich, German steamer, 3,902,  
W. Schneider, Shanghai February 20,  
Mails and General.—MILCHENS & Co.

Prinz Heinrich, British steamer, 1,802, O. Jack-  
son, Liverpool January 16, and Singapore  
16, General.—MILCHENS & Co.

Prinz Heinrich, German steamer, 3,902,  
W. Schneider, Shanghai February 20,  
Mails and General.—MILCHENS & Co.

Prinz Heinrich, German steamer, 3,902,  
W. Schneider, Shanghai February 20,  
Mails and General.—MILCHENS & Co.

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Prinz Heinrich, German steamer, 3,902,  
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Mails and General.—MILCHENS & Co.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.  
Noon.—Prinz Heinrich leaves for Shanghai.  
Noon.—Port Adelaide leaves for New  
York.  
2 p.m.—Arlie leaves for Sydney, &c.  
4 p.m.—Bellona leaves for Hamburg, &c.

Auctions.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Porce-  
lains, &c., at Mr Geo. P. Lammer's.  
Concert at the City Hall.

Amusements.  
Miscellaneous.  
Goods per Frigate undelivered after  
this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.  
MONDAY, March 2.—  
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zeland Lodge.  
TUESDAY, March 3.—  
Goods per Glenelg undelivered after  
this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, March 7.—  
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of The  
National Bank of China, Ltd., at the  
Bank's Premises.  
THURSDAY, March 12.—  
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of The  
Union Insurance Society of Canton,  
Ltd., at the Society's Head Office.

Exchange.  
HONGKONG, February 28, 1896.  
On London ... 2.24  
Bank, Wire, ... 2.24  
On demand, ... 2.24  
30 days' sight, ... 2.24  
4 months' sight, ... 2.24  
Documentary, 4 months' sight, ... 2.24

On Paris ... 2.76  
On demand, ... 2.76  
On Berlin—demand, ... 2.24  
On New York ... 1.79  
On Bombay ... 1.80  
On Calcutta ... 1.79  
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Off. W. H. C. St. Clair has been promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral.

The quantity of water used in London last year to extinguish fires was 23,000,000 gallons, or nearly 103,000 tons.

At the Magistracy to-day Mr. T. Sercombe Smith fined a woman \$10 for transferring her licence from one boat to another.

We understand that certain propositions at the Board of the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company have had the result of sending up the shares of that concern.

This master of the s.s. *Cass* was charged at the Magistracy to-day with creating a nuisance by having, on Sunday forenoon, while lying at anchor in the harbour, unnecessarily blown the whistle. A penalty of \$10 was imposed.

The Tokyo *Asahi* notes that a rumour is current in Yokohama to the effect that the British Government has decided not to demand any indemnity from Japan on account of the searching of the steamer *Thales*. The Tokyo *Asahi* has surely got off the rails.

PARFENS from the United States by the steamer *Coptic* bring dispatches from Washington, D.C., dated 25th January, announcing the death of Mrs. Mary Fries Lincoln, wife of Colonel Charles F. Lincoln, who was formerly, and for many years U.S. Consul at Canton, China.

The following scratch team will play the Centurion Cup Eleven to-morrow (Saturday) at 4 p.m.—Goal, Peard; backs, Cayley and James; half-backs, Slade, Another and Looker; forwards, Campbell, Firth, Cay, Greenfield and Sheldoff.

At the Magistracy to-day August Martin, sailor, was charged with stealing a shipping federation book, containing three discharges, and two \$5 notes belonging to a sailor at present in the Sailors' Home. He admitted the charge. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith passed sentence of three months' imprisonment.

Tax Manager of the Hongkong Branch of The Straits Insurance Co., Limited, has received a telegram from his Head Office, Singapore, stating that the net premium for 1895 was \$1,110,000; the balance of working account is \$850,000; Balance of Profit and Loss \$100,000. Dividend to be declared 10% amount to be added to Reserve Fund \$20,000.

A recent effort was made to keep a passenger through the tunnel at Victoria, but it has not been attended with success.

The *Norve Frenya* of St. Petersburg urges an alteration of the Russian calendar so as to bring it into conformity with the reckoning of the rest of civilised Europe.

The *Atkinson* says—Mr. Weston, formerly British chaplain at Kobe, is going to publish an account of his experiences, climbing, and exploration in the mountainous regions of Central Japan. Mr. Murray is to publish the book under the title of 'The Japanese Alps.'

A somewhat remarkable preface belongs to a volume, 'The Provincial Philosophy of Confucius,' which Messrs. Putnam are about to publish. Mr. Forster H. Jennings has compiled from the Chinese classics Confucian texts for each day of the year. The Hon. Pom Kwan Shih, Minister of Justice to the King of Korea, introduces in a few words.

An Ontario member has given notice of a resolution asserting that the Government and the people of the United Kingdom of the unalterable loyalty of the House to the British Throne and Constitution, and also reiterating the desire of the people of Canada to maintain the most friendly relations with their kinsmen of the United States.

The *Murata* repeating rifle having been selected as the arm for the army of the Empire, the authorities of the 1st, or Tokyo, Army Division have called out the men in reserve in order to train them in the use of this weapon. All the troops were called out simultaneously at one time, but portions will be trained for a fortnight at a time.—*Japan Advertiser*.

There is a report that Mr. Chamberlain will shortly take steps to promote a conference of all the colonial representatives on the subject of imperial defence. It may be taken for granted that the matters to be discussed will go beyond the question of defence. The Secretary for the Colonies has issued a very particular kind in the direction of general federation.—*Oxford Mail*.

The *Lancet* says:—'Every one who has read Professor Sully's 'Studies of Childhood,' must acknowledge the American child to be a subject worthy of study. But the following delicious production, which we received from the medical man to whom it was sent shows, we think, that the child mind in this country is equally interesting. The letter is written upon small pink paper, ornamented with a picture of a pony, and we transcribe it verbatim, omitting only names and addresses.—Dear Doctor—We would be very pleased if you would let me have a baby for one guinea. We want it on the 4th of February for Mother's birthday. We would like it fat and plump, with blue eyes and fair hair. We children are going to give it to her ourselves please name it—Yours sincerely, Archie, B.B.—Which would be the cheaper a Boy or a Girl? The P.B. is delightful, and who is that shall answer the most amusing question? The age of the writer—the eldest child—we may add, is seven; and the letter, except for certain paternal instructions as to spelling, given without seeing the letter, is the unadorned composition of a child.'

Rachana and Brismood's Planes have no rival for tone, strength and appearance.—W. Robinson & Co.

# QUARANTINE AGAINST HONGKONG AT SINGAPORE.

We are informed officially that a telegram was received from Singapore late yesterday afternoon intimating that Hongkong has been declared infected owing to the existence of bubonic plague, and that Quarantine Regulations have been put in force identical with those published in the *Gazette* of 19th May, 1894.

The following are the 'identical regulations' referred to:

Government Notification—No. 265. Information having been received that a contagious disease, namely bubonic plague, has broken out at Hongkong, it is hereby declared by the Governor that the port of Hongkong is infected. Under the Regulations made by the Governor in Council, under 'The Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance 1885,' all vessels arriving from Hongkong will be put in quarantine and there detained for nine days from the date of departure from Hongkong, or from the date of the last case of the said disease on board, or until released by the Health Officer.

By His Excellency's Command, WILLIAM MAXWELL, Colonial Secretary.

Singapore, May 19, 1894.

## THE DECLINE OF BRITISH TRADE.

THE EFFECTS OF FOREIGN COMPETITION.

Of late the acute competition between Continental manufactures and articles manufactured within the British Empire has been receiving considerable attention, so much so that Mr. Chamberlain, the Secretary of the State for the Colonies, deems the subject of so great importance that he has addressed Colonial Governors throughout the Empire to furnish him with information to show how far foreign manufactured goods have ousted British goods. On these and kindred subjects a representative of the *China Mail* had an interesting interview with Mr. P. Brown, a young commercial man who is making a special study of the subject with a view to their political application on his return to England. We do not expect all our readers to homologate Mr. Brown's views, but they will at least tend to stimulate attention in great Imperial questions.

### MILITARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

On the subject of Military Contributions, Mr. Brown agreed that the amount demanded from many of the Colonies was altogether disproportionate to their revenue-raising facilities. He said: I think it is very hard that Singapore has to pay something like a million dollars a year as a contribution to the Imperial war-chest, and considering that Hongkong is not what might be strictly termed a manufacturing Colony, I think it is equally unfair that it has to pay upwards of \$400,000 a year for the same purpose. These things are maintained to a great extent because of their strategic importance to the Empire, and the burden imposed upon them is all the greater when regard is had to the attitude adopted towards other parts of the Empire. Take, for instance, Canada, to go to the other end of the world. In Canada England owes the greater part of the North American Continent, with a large coastline to protect. So far as I know, Canada does not contribute one cent to the squadrons in the North Atlantic or the North Pacific. There is a garrison maintained in Halifax, and Britain is supposed to maintain the frontier in the event of war with the United States. Here you have a case where the Empire gets absolutely nothing for the defence she provides beyond the prestige of calling Canada her Dominion, and having an alternative route to India, which, in my opinion, has been very much exaggerated. Besides, Canada has all the advantage on her side. She has the call upon the British Army and Navy in the event of trouble, and at the same time she imposes duties against goods manufactured in England or Scotland or any other part of the Empire. This duty ranges from 25 to 40 per cent., and no discrimination is made between English and American goods, with the result that it is practically impossible for British manufacturers to compete against manufacturers in the United States. The whole country is overrun with Yankee commercial travellers. The British manufacturer has to send his goods over three thousand miles of sea. Considerable delay is experienced, naturally, in corresponding between principals and agents, and no compensating advantage is given in order to favour the British manufacturer, as against his American competitor, who has the advantage of being close to the Canadian markets. The very postal and telegraphic services of the United States favour the American manufacturer. A telegram can be sent from Canada to almost any part of the United States for 25 cents, whereas from Canada to England the cost is 25 cents, or 1/- per word; and whereas it costs 5 cents for postage between Canada and England and 5 cents from Canada to the United States, the United States charge only 2 cents for going into Canada.

### PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

It would assist British manufacturers if a Preferential Tariff were established throughout the Empire. Both Sir Charles Tupper, the man who will shortly assume the Premiership in Canada, and Mr. Cecil Rhodes, have expressed a desire that preferential duties should be placed on British goods, but when the matter was brought before Lord Ripon he declined to entertain it. On that occasion the Cape wanted to have a special arrangement with Canada and Australia, and

I don't know that the then Colonial Secretary was altogether wrong. The time had not come for such an arrangement. It cannot be carried out between two Colonies, but I think the time is ripe to discuss the whole matter. We have seen in the last three months the whole of Europe ranged against us, and the result has been to show how firmly welded together are the various portions of the British Empire. If they can be knit together so firmly by ties of kindred in the face of danger, why should they not be as firmly welded together commercially in a sort of Zollverein. Sir Charles Tupper is likely to bring the matter to a head in a few months' time. He is an ardent Imperialist and is anxious to have the Colonies joined in a Zollverein, and he is likely to bring the matter before the British public in a definite form which ought to be acceptable to the people if they will only look at the matter from the Imperial standpoint.

### FOREIGN COMPETITION IN INDIA.

Now, take the case of India, which is a very large field of British enterprise. There the competition is much keener than in the Far East, because an immense portion of the trade, wholesale and retail, has passed into the hands of the natives—particularly in Bombay. The great demand amongst the native population is for articles of a cheap nature, and English goods, which are usually of rather superior finish, are being ousted in nearly every branch of the trade in favour of Continental goods.

Mr. Brown was asked: 'Is that not due to the want of adaptability of British manufacturers?'

In reply, he said: To a great extent it is, but there are other causes at work. For instance, the Germans there have young men in their houses at half the salary given to Englishmen; and in the second place, the Continental houses seem to work on the motto: 'Get orders, honestly, if you can, but get orders'; and often a German house will accept orders at a loss in order to get a footing.

'That, I fancy,' said the interviewer, 'is not an uncommon thing, even with English houses. Do you mean to bring an accusation of sheer dishonesty against the Germans?'

Well, I will give you one instance, said Mr. Brown, which would justify one in coming to that conclusion. You probably know the firm of Joseph Rodgers and Co. of Sheffield. For many years, in India, they had a large trade for their cutlery, which has always been distinguished by a particular mark. (In Hongkong, I believe you call it a 'chop'). Their trade amounted almost to a monopoly. Their success led a German house, called Kaufmann, to prepare a greatly inferior cutlery closely imitating the marks of Rodgers and Co. and quoting prices about fifty per cent. below the English goods. The result was that the German firm got a vast amount of orders, and for their own protection Messrs Rodgers and Co. had to go into the German Courts. They won their suit, but the compensation is very slight compared with the injury done to their trade. It is very poor satisfaction to win the case when they know the trade has passed into the hands of the imitators. This is applicable to many other trades. India swarms with German and Austrian commercial travellers, who are taking away with them the bulk of the business. There is, I venture to think, a strong case for the protection of our own industries. Free trade may be very fine in theory, but there must be a social revolution as soon as the working people realise the effects of the present policy upon the trade of the country. Vast sums of money are being made by the Germans and other foreigners in India and in the British possessions throughout the world, and the Fatherland is being enriched at the expense of the British manufacturer and the British working people. Taught a lesson by the events of the past few weeks, we Britishers ought to see that the money which goes to pay taxes in Germany and other Continental countries will enable them, at some future date, to declare war upon us with impunity, and there is the contingency to be faced that the markets won for us by centuries of fighting and diplomacy and at an enormous expense will pass permanently into the hands of aliens. We have our own labour problem to settle before we can compete satisfactorily against our German friends, but we have other methods within our power to check the competition so long as I would tax all Continental commercial travellers, and I would impose a special tax upon all Continental goods entering the British Empire.

The Merchandise Marks Act has not done much good—no good whatever to some trades; whilst, on the other hand, it has hurt the middleman in England very considerably. Prior to the passing of the Act, a large portion of the Continental goods imported into the Empire went through London houses. Now, the native traders see that his goods are manufactured on the Continent, and naturally they have gradually come to buy direct from the Continent, thanks to the facilities afforded the Foreign commercial traveller.

### MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S CIRCULAR.

I think the issue of that circular by Mr. Chamberlain calling for information regarding the displacement of British goods by Foreign goods is one of the wisest moves made by a British statesman for very many years. It should resolve

the unmitigated support of every British trader. At the same time I deprecate the sending of Missions to the interior of China. The information wanted in England can be best obtained by the trader on the spot. What is the good of Chambers of Commerce if we cannot find out what impediments are barring the way not only to the expansion of British trade but to the retention of our former trade? We know that the McKinley tariff was directed principally against Canada—against the United States. It is a hostile measure. It is well-known that the McKinley tariff was directed against the whole of the North American continent should form one large pact and it was thought that Canada would be forced to merge herself in the United States. Had it not been that a strong trade union was in power with the late Sir John Macdonald at the helm, the whole might have proved successful, but new markets were found and Canada was saved. The McKinley tariff ought to have taught us a lesson, but I have hopes that the instincts of self-preservation may yet induce the Legislature for the protection of our trading interests. There is an insidious diatribe in England to interfere with the free-trade, but if the British electors are assured that the protection will apply only to manufactured goods and will not interfere with the free supply and raw materials I have a firm belief that they will be won over. We have quite enough of competition amongst our own manufacturers without giving a premium to Foreign manufacturers. You in the East, in China as well as in India, have a heavy handicap in the way of freight. In Bombay it was told of one of the Conference members taking a cargo from India to Antwerp, then shipping freight at Antwerp, carrying it to London and back to Antwerp and then on to India at 5/- per ton less than English goods shipped in London for India on board the same vessel. It stands to reason that so long as the Shipping Conference gives preferential rates to Continental ships, the British shippers will be handicapped and British trade will be crippled, and this is one of the anomalies that must be abolished if British trade is to be fostered.

### UNION CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL.

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES. Yesterday evening, a large number of children journeyed to Union Church to witness the annual distribution of prizes. Although the numbers were not so great as in 1895, this was due to sickness. The school, which seems inseparable from these functions, and which the children seem to enjoy judging by juvenile eloquence between the cups—commenced at 5.45, and was followed by an entertainment given by the children themselves. The programme being too long to print in detail, brief mention is made of those who seem worthy of special notice. First on the list must be placed Miss Gertrude Rustonjee for her elocution in 'Our Folks'; Miss Rodger, who should develop into a very careful pianist judging by her rendering of 'Longing for Home'; Miss Parsons also gave a very good piano solo; while in the vocal line the chorus by girls—'We love the good old Bible'—was rendered very sweetly; and also the choir—'Jesus once we shine,' by Misses Brown and Moore. The Superintendent, Mr. H. W. Row, presented a very encouraging report for the past year, the average attendance weekly being 65; against 63 in 1894. The missionary collection amounted to \$48, against \$32 in the preceding year. The numbers on the roll are 108. The school has a very good library of nearly 500 books, and has even a printed catalogue. The following are the names of those who received prizes:—For Attendance and lessons, Misses Brown, Rodger, Ellen Thomson, Maud Parker, Edna Kerr, Louisa Hoang, Sally Hunt, Florence Acheles, Alice Parlane, Daisy Ferguson, Kate Thomson, Lillie Hoang, Maud Thomson, Gertrude Hanney, Agnes Hanney, Ethel Parker, Masters Charles and Ernest Hayward, Charles Plinston, William Parlane, Herbert and Robert Bevan, William Goggin, Marshall Kerr, William Thomson, Albert Newberry, Fred. Dickie, John Dickie, and Frank Moore. Superintendent's Prize for Reciting—Miss Parker and Master Thomson; Superintendent's Prize for general good conduct—Miss Edith Plinston; Mr. Engle's Prize for attentiveness, Masters Colquhoun and Morrish; Superintendent's Prize for good conduct during Summer term, Master Plinston; Mr. Tevesbury's Prize for attention during summer term—Master Bevan. Mrs. Crawford presented the prizes, and in a brief speech complimented the boys on gaining such valuable prizes. Mrs. Williams and Miss L. Crawford were the accompanists. The Rev. G. J. Williams gave a short address, and this, with a hearty clapping of hands for Mrs. Crawford for presenting the prizes, brought the entertainment to a close; and after prayer by Rev. G. J. Williams, the youngsters went home with happy hearts, proud of the School and the Teachers who take such interest in them.

### A TENANT.

At the request of Mr. McIvor, the U. S. Consul General, Admiral MacNair has issued orders to the effect that whenever a U. S. man-of-war is in Yokohama harbor, a noon gun shall be fired on Wednesday. Also, whenever an American mail is signalled, two guns shall be fired and the American ensign hoisted for one hour at the fore.

All thanks are due to Mr. McIvor and the Admiral for their kindness in resuming this long-neglected practice.—*Japan Advertiser*.

### THE SHIPPO SHIPPO.

THE SHIPPO SHIPPO learns that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. of Yokohama, agents for Messrs. Robert Macdonald & Co., have refused to accept the contract recently awarded them for the supply of 5,000 tons of pipes for the Tokyo Water Works. The reason of this refusal is that too long a period had elapsed since the tender was made to admit of their now adopting the matter without again referring the matter to the firm in England.—*Japan Advertiser*.

### REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL']

LONDON, February 26, 1896.

### GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

Negotiations regarding Egypt are proceeding between Great Britain and France. The French Press is eagerly discussing the question, and urges an English-Franco entente, which could effect a settlement based on the evacuation of the country by the British.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### PROPOSED INSPECTION OF KOW-LOON PROPERTY.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

SIR,—On looking over the report of the Sanitary Board meeting in your issue of last night, I was much interested with the remarks upon unfurnished back-yards. I think, Mr. Editor, that an unfurnished back-yard is worse than a warren, and one in which the owner is loath to be seen. The consequence is that drains become choked, and should any slops be thrown down, instead of running off, they soak into the ground, to return after many days, in various forms of disease. The prevalence of Kowloon fever, the most prevalent of Kowloon, is in a great measure due to the present state of sanitary requirements. I know there are some backyards in a bad state through no fault of the tenants. Might not the drains be in an equally bad condition, more especially in the domestic supply of water to the Kowloon property, in a great measure due to the present state of sanitary requirements. I know there are some backyards in a bad state through no fault of the tenants. 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## To Let.

**D**WELLING HOUSES—  
HOUSES IN KIPON TERRACE,  
No. 3, ALBERTON TERRACE,  
No. 17, LYNDHURST TERRACE,  
No. 21, ELAIN STREET,  
No. 6 VICTORIA VIEW, Kow-  
loon.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, February 25, 1896. 233

## TO LET.

**1**ST FLOOR of No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD  
CENTRAL, suitable for Offices or  
Dwelling Rooms.  
No. 2, DUNDRELL STREET, suitable for  
Offices or Dwelling Rooms.  
Apply to  
LINSTED & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, November 30, 1895. 2223

## TO LET.

**N**O. 3, WEST VILLAS.  
Apply to  
G. C. ANDERSON.  
Hongkong, December 4, 1895. 2204

## TO LET.

**L**ARKSPUR, UPPER RICHMOND ROAD,  
Seven Rooms and Tennis Lawn.  
Apply to  
MR. L. SIMON,  
Banque de l'Indo-Chine.  
Hongkong, November 6, 1895. 2069

## TO LET.

**5**-ROOMED BUNGALOW (RHEDA),  
BONHAM ROAD.  
Apply to  
CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. Co.,  
No. 22, Praya West.  
Hongkong, January 25, 1896. 201

## Intimations.

**CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,**  
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,  
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.  
**N**AUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND  
METEOROLOGICAL  
INSTRUMENTS.  
VOIGTLANDER'S CALIBRATED  
BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.  
KITCHEN'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.  
ADMIRALTY & LHMAY CHARTS,  
NAUTICAL BOOKS.  
English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware.  
Christie & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware.  
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY  
in great variety.  
D. F. & M. O'NEALS  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY,  
A Splendid Collection of the Latest London  
Patterns, at very moderate prices. 724

## PEAR HOTEL.

**OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.**  
**T**HIS Commodious and Well-appointed  
HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250  
feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly  
re-decorated, renovated and furnished, and  
a NEW WING has been built, which  
commands magnificent views of the Har-  
bour and mainland of China.  
**SPECIAL WINTER RATES.**  
(From 1st November to 31st March).  
One person, per day ... \$1 to \$3.50  
One person, per week ... 20.00  
One person, per month ... 60.00  
Married couple (occupying one  
room) per day ... 5.00  
Married couple (occupying one  
room) per month ... 110.00  
Married couple (occupying one  
room) per month ... 110.00  
Extra Bedroom, per month ... 20.00  
Extra Bedroom, per day ... 1.50  
For further Particulars, apply to  
THE MANAGER,  
New Victoria Hotel,  
Hongkong, October 10, 1895. 1802

## FOR SALE.

**Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's List**  
includes the following Works by Dr.  
ETHEL.  
**EUROPE IN CHINA!** The History of  
Hongkong from the beginning to the  
year 1882. Hongkong, 1895. \$6.00.  
**HANDBOOK OF BUDDHISM:** A  
Sanatani-Chinese Dictionary. Second  
Edition. Hongkong, 1888. \$2.50.  
**THREE LECTURES ON BUDDHISM.**  
This Edition. Hongkong, 1884. \$1.50.  
**PERSEUS:** Rudiments of Chinese  
Natural Science. Hongkong, 1873.  
\$2.00.  
**CHINESE DICTIONARY** IN THE CAN-  
TON DIALECT. Four Volumes, with  
Appendix. Hongkong, 1877. \$10.00.  
Bound, \$11.50.  
**CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS.** Translated.  
I. The Trinitarian Classic. II. The  
Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set.  
Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1476

**RIGAUD'S**  
Sweet Scents from Flowers.  
**RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLETS.**  
**RIGAUD'S WHITE ROSE.**  
**RIGAUD'S WHITE JASMIN.**  
**RIGAUD'S WHITE LILAO.**  
**RIGAUD'S WHITE NEROLI.**  
**RIGAUD'S MELATY.**  
**RIGAUD'S YLANG-YLANG.**  
**RIGAUD'S FLOURE ROYALE.**  
RIGAUD & Co. Perfumery, PARIS.  
For Sale by A. B. Watson & Co., Chemists.

## Shipping.

**Steamers.**  
**FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.**  
The Steamship  
Port Adelaide, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port at Noon TO-MORROW, the 29th  
February, followed by the S.S. *Chace*,  
on or about the 11th March.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 28, 1896. 429

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.**  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEEN-  
SLAND PORTS and taking Cargo to  
ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,  
TASMANIA, &c.)  
The Steamship  
Airite, Captain Rock, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on SATURDAY, the 29th Instant, at  
2 p.m.  
This well-known steamer is specially  
fitted for Passengers and has a Refrig-  
erating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh  
Provisions throughout the voyage. A  
Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon  
are carried.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 21, 1896. 406

**FOR SINGAPORE, MARSEILLES,  
HAVRE AND HAMBURG.**  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to  
ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTER-  
DAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON,  
LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.)  
The Steamship  
Bellona, Capt. von BRUNER, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on SATURDAY, the 29th  
Instant, at 4 p.m., instead of as previously  
advertised.  
For Freight, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 24, 1896. 426

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
**FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.**  
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates  
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, HANKOW  
and Ports on the YANGTZE.)  
The Co.'s Steamship  
Prien, Captain JACKSON, will be  
despatched as above on  
SATURDAY, the 29th Instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 27, 1896. 456

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**  
**FOR POOCHOW.**  
The Steamship  
Kienan, Capt. OSTERBERG, will be  
despatched on SUN-  
DAY, the 1st March.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 27, 1896. 457

**SHELL LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.**  
The Co.'s Steamship  
Nerita, Captain W. DANIEL, will be  
despatched as above on  
MONDAY, the 2nd March, at 5 p.m.  
For Freight, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 27, 1896. 493

**FOR TIENTSIN (DIRECT).**  
The Steamship  
Ching Ping, Captain BEAKS, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port on MONDAY, the 2nd March.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 21, 1896. 408

**SHELL LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.**  
The Co.'s Steamship  
Spondana, Captain W. EDWARD, will be  
despatched as above  
on MONDAY, the 2nd March.  
For Freight, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 24, 1896. 431

**FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.**  
The Steamship  
Avrillon, Capt. J. E. HANSEN, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on TUESDAY, the 3rd March,  
at 3 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 25, 1896. 440

**FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND  
HAMBURG.**  
(Calling at NAPLES for landing Passengers  
if sufficient inducement offers.)  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to  
ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTER-  
DAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON,  
LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.)  
The Steamship  
Cecilia, Capt. H. FORTIS, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on TUESDAY, the 3rd March, at 4  
p.m., instead of as previously advertised.  
This Steamer has superior Accommoda-  
tion for First and Second Class Passengers  
and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 27, 1896. 497

## Shipping.

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**  
**FOR TIENTSIN.**  
The Steamship  
Kienan, Capt. OSTERBERG, will be  
despatched on TUES-  
DAY, the 3rd March.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 21, 1896. 413

**GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.**  
**FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.**  
The Steamship  
Glenfruin, Captain DARRK, a.s.n.,  
will be despatched for the above  
Port on or about TUESDAY, the 3rd  
March.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JAIDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 22, 1896. 415

**FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).**  
The Steamship  
Adonia, Captain OWENS, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port at Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 4th  
March.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 25, 1896. 436

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
**FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.**  
The Co.'s Steamship  
Dionid, Capt. BARKLEY, will be  
despatched as above on  
THURSDAY, the 5th March.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1896. 334

**FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.**  
The Steamship  
Lindner, Captain WILLIAM, will be  
despatched on THURS-  
DAY, the 5th March.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 24, 1896. 428

**CHINA AND JAPAN.**  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1896.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
City of Japan, ... Saturday, ... 14th March.  
Taking Passengers and Cargo for UNITED  
STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.  
The Steamship  
Chittagong, will be despatched hence  
for HONOLULU, VIO-  
TORIA, B.O. and PORTLAND, ORE-  
GON, via KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA, on  
SATURDAY, the 14th March.  
Consular Letters of Goods for United  
States Points should be in QUADRUPLE, and  
on only must be sent forward by  
the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL  
FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and  
Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.  
For further information as to Passage and  
Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 25, 1896. 441

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
**FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.**  
The Co.'s Steamship  
Tavolara, Captain HANNAH, will be  
despatched as above on  
SATURDAY, the 14th March.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 25, 1896. 439

**FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.**  
(FOLLOWING THE S.S. *Fulda* Hall.)  
The Steamship  
Queen Olga, Captain HANNAH, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port on or about 16th March.  
For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 25, 1896. 449

## Sailing Vessels.

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**  
The 1,00 A.T. British Ship  
Queen Elizabeth,  
FULTON, Master, will load here  
for the above Port, and will  
have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1896. 838

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**  
The 100 A.T. British Ship  
Dredick Castle,  
FERGUSON, Master, will load  
here for the above Port, and  
will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, December 5, 1895. 2277

**WINDSOR HOTEL,  
HONGKONG.**  
THIS Establishment, situated in the  
elegant Building known as "CON-  
NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-Class Ac-  
commodation to Residents and Travellers.  
Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall  
to each Floor, in charge of experienced  
Attendants.  
Favorable Arrangements made for  
Families and for Monthly or Extended  
Periods.  
P. BOHM,  
Proprietor and Manager.  
Hongkong, November 24, 1894. 1907

## Mails.

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.**  
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND  
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.  
VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.  
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND  
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Copita (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ... Tuesday, March 3, at noon.  
Gaiete (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ... Saturday, Mar. 21, at noon.  
Belgia (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ... Wednesday, April 8, at noon.

THE Steamship *COPTIC* will be  
despatched for SAN FRANCISCO,  
via NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, INLAND SEA  
and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the  
3rd March, at Noon, connection being  
made at Yokohama with Steamers from  
Shanghai.  
Steamers of this line pass through the  
INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at  
HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to  
break their journey at any point en route.  
Through Passengers Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all trans-  
Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the prin-  
cipal cities of the United States or Canada.  
Rates and particulars of the various routes  
may be obtained upon application.  
Special rates (first class only) are granted  
to Missionaries, members of the Naval,  
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services,  
to European officials in service of China  
and Japan, and to Government officials and  
their families.  
Passengers who have paid full fare, re-  
marking at San Francisco for China or  
Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will  
be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This  
allowance does not apply to through fares  
from China and Japan to Europe.  
All Parcel Packages should be received at  
least in full, and the Company's S.S.  
at the Company's Office until 6 p.m. the  
day previous to sailing.  
Usual invoices to accompany Cargo  
of tin to points beyond San Francisco,  
in the United States, should be sent to the  
Company's Office, addressed to the Col-  
lector of Customs, San Francisco.  
For further information as to Freight or  
Passage, apply to the Agency of this  
Company, No. 7, Praya Central.  
J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, February 3, 1896. 261

**U. S. Mail Line.**  
**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.**  
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND  
HONOLULU.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ... Thursday, Mar. 12, at noon.  
City of Tokyo (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ... Tuesday, Mar. 31, at noon.  
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ... Thursday, April 16, at noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY*  
OF RIO DE JANEIRO will be  
despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via  
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, INLAND SEA and  
YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 12th  
March, at Noon, leaving that Port  
on the 15th March, direct to SUEZ, PORT  
SAID and MARSEILLES.  
Cargo and special will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal ports of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till  
Noon.  
Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m. Special rates will be granted on  
the 3rd March. (Parcels are not to be  
sent on board; they must be left at the  
Agency's Office.)  
Contacts and value of Packages are re-  
quired.  
For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.  
O. TOURNARE,  
Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, February 20, 1896. 400

**NORTHERN PACIFIC  
STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD  
COMPANIES.**  
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.  
THE attention of Passengers is directed  
to the very cheap rates offered by this  
Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the  
intermediate Ports of the United  
States and CANADA and to EUROPE.  
HONGKONG TO LONDON, \$400.  
Excellent accommodation. First class  
Table. Doctors and Surgeons carried.  
HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, \$850.  
The Railroad travelling second to none  
on the American Continent. Magnificent  
Scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Moun-  
tains. The Yellowstone National Park  
route. Passengers to Europe may proceed  
by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL  
LINERS.  
HONGKONG TO TACOMA, \$225.  
Rates of Passage to other Points on ap-  
plication.  
Special rates allowed to members of Go-  
vernment Services.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
Hankow ... 3,594 Tuesday Mar. 10.  
Tacoma ... 2,549 Tuesday April 7.  
Victoria ... 3,167 Tuesday May 5.

THE Steamship *HANKOW*, Captain  
W. S. (One), sailing at Noon, on  
TUESDAY, the 10th March, will proceed  
to VICTORIA (B.C.), and TACOMA  
(Wash.) via SHANGHAI, KOBÉ and  
YOKOHAMA.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan,  
Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and  
United States Ports.  
Consular Letters of Goods for United  
States Points should be in quadruplicate,  
and one copy must be sent forward by the  
steamer to the care of the Freight Agent,  
Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.  
Parcels must be sent to our Office (with  
address marked in full) by 5 p.m. on the  
day previous to sailing.  
For further information as to Passage or  
Freight, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 24, 1896. 428

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
Hankow ... 3,594 Tuesday Mar. 10.  
Tacoma ... 2,549 Tuesday April 7.  
Victoria ... 3,167 Tuesday May 5.

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Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.  
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DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 24, 1896. 428

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
Hankow ... 3,594 Tuesday Mar. 10.  
Tacoma ... 2,549 Tuesday April 7.  
Victoria ... 3,167 Tuesday May 5.

## Mails.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.**  
NOTICE.  
STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,  
SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
NAPLES, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA & BALTIC PORTS;  
ALSO  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
HALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL  
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND CARGO.  
N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for the principal places in  
RUSSIA.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Subject to Alteration.  
Prinz Heirich ... Tuesday March 3.  
Pruessner ... Tuesday March 31.  
Sachsen ... Tuesday April 28.  
Karlshafen ... Tuesday May 26.  
Prinz Heinrich ... Tuesday June 23.

ON TUESDAY, the 3rd day of March,  
1896, at 9 a.m., the Company's S.S.  
PRINZ HEINRICH, Capt. W. SCHMIDTKE,  
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIAL  
and CARGO, will leave this port as above,  
calling at NAPLES and GENOA.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till  
Noon, on SATURDAY, the 29th February,  
Cargo and Special will be received on  
board until 5 p.m., on MONDAY, the 2nd  
March, and will be received (at the  
Agency's Office) until Noon, on MONDAY,  
the 2nd March. Contents of Packages  
are required. No Parcel Receipts will be  
signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels  
should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in  
measurement.  
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation  
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.  
Linen can be washed on board.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
MELOHRIS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, February 6, 1896. 299

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MES-AGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.  
STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN,  
EGYPT, MARSEILLES,  
MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,  
HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.  
ALSO  
PORTS OF DIARBEY & RIVER DU E.  
ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th March,  
at 10 a.m., the Company's S.S.  
OCEANIAN, Commandant SCHMIDT,  
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIAL  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for  
MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.  
The Steamer connects at COLOMBO with  
the S.S. *Polytechnique*, which vessel takes on  
her Passengers and Mails, leaving that Port  
on the 15th March, direct to SUEZ, PORT  
SAID and MARSEILLES.  
Cargo and special will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal ports of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till  
Noon.  
Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m. Special rates will be granted on  
the 3rd March. (Parcels are not to be  
sent on board; they must be left at the  
Agency's Office.)  
Contacts and value of Packages are re-  
quired.  
For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.  
O. TOURNARE,  
Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, February 20, 1896. 400

**PROPOSED SAILINGS.**  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.)  
Dronkha Rickmers ... 3,846 March.  
Arlo Rickmers ... 3,700 April.  
Marta Rickmers ... 5,008 May.  
Helene Rickmers ... 3,233 June.

**FROM THE EAST.**  
VIA SINGAPORE  
TO HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG,  
and other Continental Ports, if sufficient  
inducement offers.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP,  
AMSTERDAM and ROTTERDAM.)  
PROPOSED SAILINGS.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.)  
Dronkha Rickmers ... 3,846 March.  
Arlo Rickmers ... 3,700 April.  
Marta Rickmers ... 5,008 May.  
Helene Rickmers ... 3,233 June.

**INSURANCES.**  
**UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY.**  
(Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne  
A.D. 1714).  
CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED, £250,000.  
CURRENT FUND OF £183,000.  
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED £2,700,000.  
TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME, £850,000.  
THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents of the above Society in Hong-  
kong, is prepared to issue POLICIES against  
FIRE on the usual terms.  
HARRY WICKING,  
Praya Central.

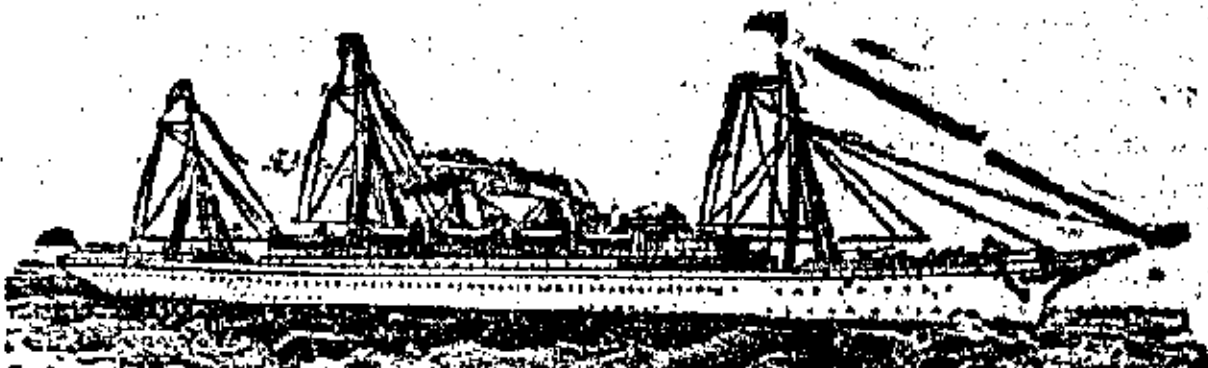
**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1894,  
£11,671,018 2s. 2d.  
Authorized Capital ... £3,000,000.00  
Subscribed Capital ... £2,750,000.00  
Paid up Capital ... £287,800.00  
Reserve Funds ... £2,410,898.73  
Revenue Fire Branch ... £1,646,800.18

**THE Underwritten, having been appointed  
Agents of the above Society in Hong-  
kong, is prepared to issue POLICIES against  
FIRE on the usual terms.**  
HARRY WICKING,  
Praya Central.

**SAILORE'S HOME.**  
ANY Out-of-Country Books, or  
PAPER will be thankfully received  
for the SAILOR'S HOME, West Point.  
Address: Care of SHIPWRIGHTS.

**SAILORE'S HOME.**  
ANY Out-of-Country Books, or  
PAPER will be thankfully received  
for the SAILOR'S HOME, West Point.  
Address: Care of SHIPWRIGHTS.

## Mails.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**  
1896.  1896.

**SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.**  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,  
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—5,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, Comdr. Geo. A. LES, R.N., ... WEDNESDAY, 18th Feb/96.  
EMPRESS OF CHINA, Comdr. R. ARCHIBALD, R.N., ... WEDNESDAY, 18th April/96.  
EMPRESS OF INDIA, Comdr. H. FENES, R.N., ... WEDNESDAY, 20th Apr/96.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF  
JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.)  
in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-  
CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there  
daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC  
WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New  
York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and  
the Continent are given choice of.  
Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.  
Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.  
SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,  
Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of  
China and Japan Governments.  
CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS (Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney  
Australia via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits,  
Good for 9 months £100.  
The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL  
STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS  
TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS (two Company having received the highest award  
for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT  
MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.  
THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and  
operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.  
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
PRINCE STREET.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1896. 393

**Mails.**  
**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE OF  
STEAMERS.**  
UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE  
ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. M.  
PANY OF NETHERLANDS  
INDIA.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.)  
Java-Hongkong-Yokohama-Kobe-Moy  
Hongkong-Singapore-Java.  
FROM HONGKONG  
TO JAVA.  
S.S. Federation ... February.  
S.S. Germania ... April.  
S.S. Cassius ... June.  
TO JAPAN.  
S.S. Federation ... April.  
S.S. Germania ... May.  
S.S. Cassius ... June.  
General Agents for China & Japan:  
LAURIS, WOEHLER & Co.,  
Hongkong, February 24, 1896. 432

**RICKMERS LINE.**  
REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE FROM  
BREMER, MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP  
AND HAMBURG,  
VIA SUEZ CANAL TO  
PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG,  
SHANGHAI, HIogo AND  
YOKOHAMA.  
FROM HOME.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS OF THE NEW ELEGANT  
SEAMERS OF THE RICKMERS  
BREMER, MIDDLESBRO AND  
SHIPBUILDING COMPANY OF BREMER.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.)  
Dronkha Rickmers ... 3,846 December.  
Arlo Rickmers ... 3,700 January.  
Marta Rickmers ... 5,008 February.  
Helene Rickmers ... 3,233 March.  
Arlo Rickmers ... 3,700 April.  
Helene Rickmers ... 3,233 May.  
Dronkha Rickmers ... 3,846 June.

**THE MITSUI RUSSIAN KAISHA,**  
8, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, December 28, 1895. 2104

**WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME.**  
**The Overland China Mail.**  
IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure  
of each English and French Mail  
Steamer for Europe. It contains special  
Commercial Intelligence, special tables of  
Shipping, and other information. The  
various Reports of Courts and Meetings,  
and all other news, are given in full as  
they appear in the Daily Press.  
The Overland China Mail, by the con-  
venience of its form and the accuracy and  
fulness of its reports, has long been popular  
with residents who wish to send home  
weekly budget of the news of Hongkong  
and the Far East. Circulating, as it does,  
among nearly all the old China hands  
at Home and also among residents at the  
Treaty Ports and in the interior, it offers  
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posted from the China Mail Office to sub-  
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Quarterly, ... 3.00, ... 0







## Intimations.

## THE CHINESE MAIL

報日字華  
(Wah Ts Yat Po).

THIS paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Five Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Eleven Dollars Forty Cents including postage to other ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Hongkong, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing a large and ever-increasing circulation. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It is on the one hand a Chinese newspaper, and on the other, while on the one hand it contains every item that can be given to it by foreigners, like English journals, it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
Chinese Mail Office.

JUST PUBLISHED—Price, 50 Cents.

## MISSION ET RANGERS.

History of the Churches of India, Burmah, Siam, China, Japan, &c., &c.

TRANSLATED BY

E. H. PARKER, Esq.,  
H.B.M.'s Consular Service.

## A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.

By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

With Woodcuts.

[Reprinted from the China Review.]

One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.

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(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office—Price, 21 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Intimations.

## THE YANGTSE

E. H. PARKER,  
with

SKETCH MAPS.

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CONTENTS:  
The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-peh.  
The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze.  
The "Vade-mecum" of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River.  
Special Observations.  
A Journey in North Szechuan.  
Nan-chuan and the Kung-tan River.  
Up the Kiang River.  
The Great Salt Water.  
North Kwei Chou.  
The Wilds of Hu-peh.  
Szechuan Plants.

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## COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the SENATE of the COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).  
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address to  
JOHN C. THOMSON,  
Hon. Sec. to the College.  
Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

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## FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet Form, of the proceedings in the LIBEL CASE of

REGINA V. PITMAN,  
containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments of the Press.

To which is now added a Report of the Case of

PITMAN V. KESWICK  
AND OTHERS.

Price per Copy, . . . . . 50 CENTS.

China Mail Office.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over two ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together, one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements of the same paper and the same date. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, drafts, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books.

The sender of a Registered Article for a Union Country may obtain an acknowledgment of delivery on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 1 lb. 6 ounces, which may be sent to Bolivia, Bulgaria, Congo Free State, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Greece, Guatemala, Hawaii, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Rumania, Salva-

dor, Serbia, Siam, Spain, Switzerland, The Netherlands, United States, Dominican Republic, The Republic of Honduras, United States, to which places 12 oz. (350 grammes) is the limit, and must not exceed these dimensions: 12 inches by 8 inches by 4 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.  
The Union may be taken to comprise all civilized countries.

Postage to the United Kingdom.  
Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz.  
Post Cards, 4 cents each.  
Registration, 10 cents.  
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

Postage to Union Countries.  
General Rates, by any route:  
Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz.  
Post Cards, 4 cents each.  
Reply Post Cards, 8 cents each.  
Registration, 10 cents.  
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

LOCAL POSTAGE.  
The General Local Rates for Hongkong, China and Treaty Ports (excepted) are:

Letters per 1/2 oz., 6 cents (c).  
Post Cards, each, 1 cent.  
Reply Post Cards, 2 cents each.  
Books and Patterns, per 2 oz., 2 cents.  
Newspapers and Prices Current, 2 cents per 2 oz.  
Registration, 5 cents.

(c) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao 2 cents.

Local Delivery.  
1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for address in Victoria will be delivered the same day.

2. Town (Ship Street to Bonham Road) at 8 a.m. to 10 a.m., noon, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.  
In the Suburbs, 9 a.m. to noon, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unattended, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be enclosed in pattern packets.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes or Jewellery and, where Registration has been neglected, WILL MAKE NO INQUIRIES into alleged losses of such letters.

It is forbidden to insert in ordinary or Registered Correspondence (a) current coin (b) Articles liable to Customs Duty.

Parcel Post to the United Kingdom.  
Parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight are received in Hongkong and at British Post Offices in China, for transmission to the United Kingdom, by P. & O. Packet or Gibralter. No parcel can be sent by Parcel Post unless it is properly sealed and the following P. & O. Mail.

The Postage is 40 cents per lb. and 25 cents each succeeding lb. or fraction of a lb., which includes Registration fee, and must be prepaid in advance. No further charge is made in the United Kingdom except for Customs dues. No parcel must be more than 3 feet 6 inches in length, or 6 feet in greatest length and girth combined. A receipt is given for each Parcel.

The sender must fill up a form of Customs Declaration, which can be obtained free at each Post Office. It should be accurately filled till this is completely and accurately filled. The only articles ordinarily sent from China which are liable to duty are Tea and Tobacco.

Dangerous or perishable goods, articles likely to injure the Mails, Liquids (unless accurately packed) or any heavy or bulky goods, such as band-boxes, are prohibited. No Parcel can be received if its value exceeds \$500. A Parcel may contain a letter to the same address as that of the Parcel itself, or another enclosed to the same address. No other enclosures are allowed.

With regard to inward Parcels, addresses are requested to observe that the Parcel Mail is not opened until the ordinary distribution of letters, &c., is finished. The postage on Parcels at home is 10d. per lb. The Regulations are generally similar to the above, and the Parcels are sent out via Gibralter.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the value of such correspondence lost while

## passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10 in certain cases.

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, and within a year at the most from the date of Posting.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, hand-made books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition. Nor on account of alleged losses of the Contents of Registered covers which have reached their destinations. Nor on account of any article for which the addressee has signed a receipt.

Misdirected or Delayed Correspondence.  
When correspondence has been misdirected or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, Sent to me, or received of me, on the day of the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster General. This action should be taken the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

1. Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, Patterns, Bills, Almanacs, &c., for addresses in Hongkong or the Ports of China, in batches of not less than ten of uniform size and weight may be sent to the Post Office unattended, the postage at the rate of one cent each, being paid in cash or charged to the sender's account. Special accounts may be opened with non-boxholders for the delivery of considerable numbers of such articles.

2. Such covers, when addressed to places other than Hongkong or China, must be prepaid two cents each in stamps as heretofore.

3. Circulars, &c., must not exceed 2 ounces each in weight. Patterns, Almanacs, &c., must be under 4 ounces each in weight. Heavier articles will be charged ordinary rates.

4. Envelopes containing Patterns, &c., may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be enclosed in pattern packets.

5. Addresses must be complete. That is to say, on such covers as are not addressed to heads of houses the addressee's residence or place of business must be added. Incompletely addressed covers will be returned to the sender for address.

Money Orders.  
(Office Hours (Sundays and holidays excepted) 10 to 4, Saturdays 10 to 1, but the office is open from 10 to 5 on the working day next before any mail for Europe, which leaves at noon.)

Money orders cannot be issued or cashed on mail mornings, when closing mails for Europe, and on noon.

1. Money Orders are issued at Hongkong and Shanghai at current rates of exchange on the following Countries and places:—

Canada.  
China Ports (Hankow, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Ningbo, Hankow, and Shanghai).  
Ceylon.  
Hawaii (Sandwich Islands).  
British India (including Burma and the Agencies of the Indian Post Office in the Persian Gulf).  
Japan (Yokohama and Hakodate).  
New South Wales.  
New Zealand.  
British North Borneo.  
Queensland.  
Siam (Bangkok only).  
South Australia.  
Straits Settlements (Singapore, Penang and Malacca).  
Tasmania.  
United Kingdom.  
Victoria.  
United States of America.

Foreign Countries.—  
Austria-Hungary.  
Belgium.  
Bulgaria.  
Chile.  
Denmark (including Iceland and Faeroe Islands).  
Danish West Indies.  
Egypt.  
France, with Algeria.  
German Empire (including Heligoland and the Cameroons).  
Holland.  
Italy (with Agionides at Tripoli, Assab and Massowah).  
Norway.  
Orange Free State.  
Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores).  
Rumania.  
Sweden.  
Switzerland.  
Transvaal.  
Tunis.

Foreign Cities and Towns.—  
Constantinople.  
Santo Domingo.  
Aden.  
Beyrout.  
Cyprus.  
Fallal Islands.  
Gibraltar.  
Malta.  
Neufchatel.  
British Bechuanaland.  
Cape Colony.  
Gambia.  
Gold Coast Colony.  
Lagos.  
Mauritius.  
Natal.  
St. Helena.  
Seychelles.  
Sierra Leone.  
Tobago.  
Trinidad.  
Lana.  
Turk Islands.

2. Orders on the Countries drawn through the London Post Office are paid less the following discount for which the remitter should allow. All such Orders must be expressed in British currency:—

For sums not exceeding 25, . . . . . 8d.  
Exceeding 25 but not exceeding 50, . . . . . 2s. 7d.  
Exceeding 50 but not exceeding 100, . . . . . 2s. 10d.  
Exceeding 100, . . . . . 3s. 0d.

3. The commission charged is as follows (according to the currency the Order is drawn in):—

(a) For sums not exceeding 25, . . . . . 1s. 12d.  
25 to 50, . . . . . 2s. 0d.  
50 to 100, . . . . . 2s. 6d.  
100 to 250, . . . . . 3s. 0d.  
250 to 500, . . . . . 3s. 6d.  
500 to 1000, . . . . . 4s. 0d.  
1000 to 2500, . . . . . 4s. 6d.  
2500 to 5000, . . . . . 5s. 0d.  
5000 to 10000, . . . . . 5s. 6d.  
10000 to 25000, . . . . . 6s. 0d.  
25000 to 50000, . . . . . 6s. 6d.  
50000 to 100000, . . . . . 7s. 0d.  
100000 to 250000, . . . . . 7s. 6d.  
250000 to 500000, . . . . . 8s. 0d.  
500000 to 1000000, . . . . . 8s. 6d.  
1000000 to 2500000, . . . . . 9s. 0d.  
2500000 to 5000000, . . . . . 9s. 6d.  
5000000 to 10000000, . . . . . 10s. 0d.  
10000000 to 25000000, . . . . . 10s. 6d.  
25000000 to 50000000, . . . . . 11s. 0d.  
50000000 to 100000000, . . . . . 11s. 6d.  
100000000 to 250000000, . . . . . 12s. 0d.  
250000000 to 500000000, . . . . . 12s. 6d.  
500000000 to 1000000000, . . . . . 13s. 0d.  
1000000000 to 2500000000, . . . . . 13s. 6d.  
2500000000 to 5000000000, . . . . . 14s. 0d.  
5000000000 to 10000000000, . . . . . 14s. 6d.  
10000000000 to 25000000000, . . . . . 15s. 0d.  
25000000000 to 50000000000, . . . . . 15s. 6d.  
50000000000 to 100000000000, . . . . . 16s. 0d.  
100000000000 to 250000000000, . . . . . 16s. 6d.  
250000000000 to 500000000000, . . . . . 17s. 0d.  
500000000000 to 1000000000000, . . . . . 17s. 6d.  
1000000000000 to 2500000000000, . . . . . 18s. 0d.  
2500000000000 to 5000000000000, . . . . . 18s. 6d.  
5000000000000 to 10000000000000, . . . . . 19s. 0d.  
10000000000000 to 25000000000000, . . . . . 19s. 6d.  
25000000000000 to 50000000000000, . . . . . 20s. 0d.  
50000000000000 to 100000000000000, . . . . . 20s. 6d.  
100000000000000 to 250000000000000, . . . . . 21s. 0d.  
250000000000000 to 500000000000000, . . . . . 21s. 6d.  
500000000000000 to 1000000000000000, . . . . . 22s. 0d.  
1000000000000000 to 2500000000000000, . . . . . 22s. 6d.  
2500000000000000 to 5000000000000000, . . . . . 23s. 0d.  
5000000000000000 to 10000000000000000, . . . . . 23s. 6d.  
10000000000000000 to 25000000000000000, . . . . . 24s. 0d.  
25000000000000000 to 50000000000000000, . . . . . 24s. 6d.  
50000000000000000 to 100000000000000000, . . . . . 25s. 0d.  
100000000000000000 to 250000000000000000, . . . . . 25s. 6d.  
250000000000000000 to 500000000000000000, . . . . . 26s. 0d.  
500000000000000000 to 1000000000000000000, . . . . . 26s. 6d.  
1000000000000000000 to 2500000000000000000, . . . . . 27s. 0d.  
2500000000000000000 to 5000000000000000000, . . . . . 27s. 6d.  
5000000000000000000 to 10000000000000000000, . . . . . 28s. 0d.  
10000000000000000000 to 25000000000000000000, . . . . . 28s. 6d.  
25000000000000000000 to 50000000000000000000, . . . . . 29s. 0d.  
50000000000000000000 to 100000000000000000000, . . . . . 29s. 6d.  
100000000000000000000 to 250000000000000000000, . . . . . 30s. 0d.  
250000000000000000000 to 500000000000000000000, . . . . . 30s. 6d.  
500000000000000000000 to 1000000000000000000000, . . . . . 31s. 0d.  
1000000000000000000000 to 2500000000000000000000, . . . . . 31s. 6d.  
2500000000000000000000 to 5000000000000000000000, . . . . . 32s. 0d.  
5000000000000000000000 to 10000000000000000000000, . . . . . 32s. 6d.  
10000000000000000000000 to 25000000000000000000000, . . . . . 33s. 0d.  
25000000000000000000000 to 50000000000000000000000, . . . . . 33s. 6d.  
50000000000000000000000 to 100000000000000000000000, . . . . . 34s. 0d.  
100000000000000000000000 to 250000000000000000000000, . . . . . 34s. 6d.  
250000000000000000000000 to 500000000000000000000000, . . . . . 35s. 0d.  
500000000000000000000000 to 1000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 35s. 6d.  
1000000000000000000000000 to 2500000000000000000000000, . . . . . 36s. 0d.  
2500000000000000000000000 to 5000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 36s. 6d.  
5000000000000000000000000 to 10000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 37s. 0d.  
10000000000000000000000000 to 25000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 37s. 6d.  
25000000000000000000000000 to 50000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 38s. 0d.  
50000000000000000000000000 to 100000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 38s. 6d.  
100000000000000000000000000 to 250000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 39s. 0d.  
250000000000000000000000000 to 500000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 39s. 6d.  
500000000000000000000000000 to 1000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 40s. 0d.  
1000000000000000000000000000 to 2500000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 40s. 6d.  
2500000000000000000000000000 to 5000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 41s. 0d.  
5000000000000000000000000000 to 10000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 41s. 6d.  
10000000000000000000000000000 to 25000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 42s. 0d.  
25000000000000000000000000000 to 50000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 42s. 6d.  
50000000000000000000000000000 to 100000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 43s. 0d.  
100000000000000000000000000000 to 250000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 43s. 6d.  
250000000000000000000000000000 to 500000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 44s. 0d.  
500000000000000000000000000000 to 1000000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 44s. 6d.  
1000000000000000000000000000000 to 2500000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 45s. 0d.  
2500000000000000000000000000000 to 5000000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 45s. 6d.  
5000000000000000000000000000000 to 10000000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 46s. 0d.  
10000000000000000000000000000000 to 25000000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 46s. 6d.  
25000000000000000000000000000000 to 50000000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 47s. 0d.  
50000000000000000000000000000000 to 100000000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 47s. 6d.  
100000000000000000000000000000000 to 250000000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 48s. 0d.  
250000000000000000000000000000000 to 500000000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 48s. 6d.  
500000000000000000000000000000000 to 1000000000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 49s. 0d.  
1000000000000000000000000000000000 to 2500000000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 49s. 6d.  
2500000000000000000000000000000000 to 5000000000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 50s. 0d.  
5000000000000000000000000000000000 to 10000000000000000000000000000000000, . . . . . 50s. 6d.  
10000000000000000000000000000000000 to 2500000000